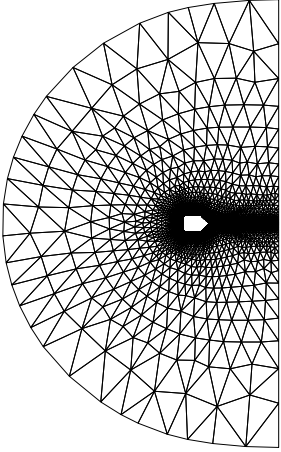
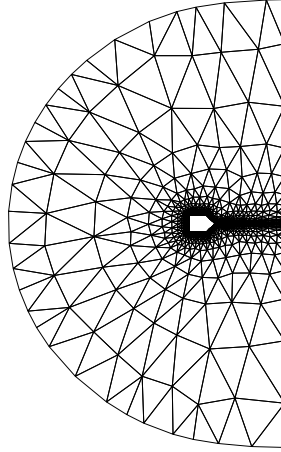


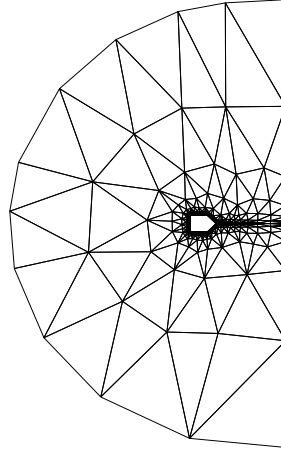
technique results in a standard-like convergence rate of 0.15 (Fig.9.f). When used only with 6 grids, this technique requires the coarsest grid to be converged completely otherwise the process abruptly stalls at some low residual value. Despite a convergence rate of 0.29, its complexity would favor the semi/full-coarsening technique. Yet, mesh-independent convergence is the purpose of this study, and is only achieved with the semi-coarsening technique. The slightly poorer type of convergence associated with the semi/full-coarsening technique may be explained by the quality of the triangulation of the coarse grid. Full-coarsening in non-stretched regions tends to deteriorate the relative difference of aspect-ratio between the highly and non-stretched regions. This results in much more irregular grids than those obtained with the semi-coarsening technique alone. Moreover, the addition of a 7th grid, or even converging the coarsest level, does not change the convergence.



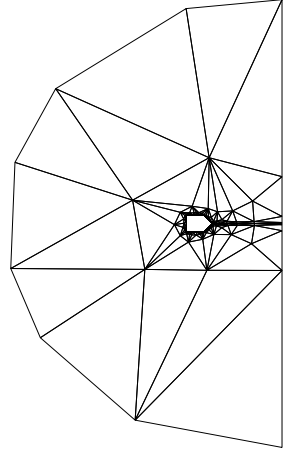
a. 19366 Node Fine Grid.



b. 4955 Node FC Grid.



c. 1270 Node FC Grid.



d. 335 Node FC Grid.